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Reel # 471
Rothardt, L.

L 10608-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(v)/FCS(k)/EMA(h)/EHA(1) Pd-4/Pe-5/Pi-4 AEDC(a)/
AFETR/SSD/AEDC(h)/AEWL/ESD(ga)/BSD/ASD(p)-3/ASD(a)-5/ASD(p)-2/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047110

G/0025/64/000/06-/0481/0485

AUTHOR: Rothardt, L.

TITLE: Experiments with an inductive-hydrodynamic shock tube

SOURCE: Kernenergie, no. 6-7, 1964, 481-485

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, shock tube, inductive hydrodynamic shock tube, electromagnetic shock tube, plasma parameters, plasma velocity, plasma conductivity

ABSTRACT: Plasma parameters were calculated from current-voltage characteristics measured by probes introduced into electromagnetic shock tubes. The shock tube used was a pillbox-shaped glass chamber with a long cylindrical expansion tube attached to its center and filled with hydrogen at pressures between 0.1 and 1 Torr. An oscillating current pulse through an induction coil surrounding the chamber produced a succession of cylindrical shock waves which converged towards the center of the chamber, thereby generating fast-moving shock waves in the expansion tube. The total light emitted from the chamber as well as from the expansion tube, in which shock and asso-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047110

ciated plasma velocities up to 4×10^6 cm/sec were obtained, was measured as a function of time. In addition, electric plasma conductivity was measured in the expansion tube by applying an external voltage to two probes situated 20 cm from the chamber. It was found that the duration of the shock-wave group was about 50 usec. Experiments with probes in different positions showed that hydrodynamic boundary phenomena strongly influence the relation between the probe voltage and the current in the probe circuit. (Orig. art. has: 7 figures, feedback for his interest in this work, Dipl.-Ing. G. Jahn, for his assistance, and Dipl.-Ing. G. Herde, and S. Neumann for their help with some of the experiments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.)

ASSOCIATION: Institut für Magnetohydrodynamik, Jena, der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin (Institute for Magnetohydrodynamics, Jena, German Academy of Sciences in Berlin)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

ATD PRESS: 3119

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 020

Card 2/2

L 41664-66
ACC NR: AP6031215 SOURCE CODE: RU/G-4/65/000/001/0001/0009
AUTHOR: Rothman, Aurel (Engineer; Bucharest)
ORG: ISPE
TITLE: Theory of the electric circuit in a broad sense
SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1965, 1-9
TOPIC TAGS: Kirchhoff network law, circuit theory
ABSTRACT: The author presents the algebraic and topological characteristics of electric circuits which permit their interpretation as forming a "general" language for the description of a group of phenomena to which linear relations (of any nature) are associable. The broad implications of Kirchhoff's theory are discussed and their consequences, including the theory of flow graphs, are presented. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 043

Card 1/1 hs

UBS: 6219721 37.313

ROTHBAUER, Milos; SOPKO, Bruno

New method of base formation in germanium transistors. Slaboproudy
obzor 24 no.12:690-693 D'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdlovaci techniku A.S. Popova, Praha.

ROTHE, Alexander, dr. ing.

Regarding some modifications of coefficients of conditional equations of statically indeterminate structures. Bul Sti Tehn Tim 7:341-347 '62.

1. Scoala tehnica superioara "Otto von Guericke", Magdeburg (R.D.G.).

L-14326-65 EWT(n) Feb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5013258

GE/0025/64/007/012/0828/0831

AUTHOR: Rothe, H.

TITLE: Application of special units in the measurement of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Kernenergie, v. 7, no. 12, 1964, 828-831

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, scientific standard

Abstract: Definitions and uses of special units employed in measurements of ionizing radiation were presented with the recommendation that they be promulgated as standard in the German Democratic Republic. These units are covered by standards issued by various international bodies. The following units were discussed: rad, rad/second, Rontgen, Rontgen/second, and Curie. The arguments in favor of implementing these recommendations were discussed. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Deutschen Amt fur Messwesen und Warenprufung, Bereich Forschung, Berlin C2 (German Office for Measures and Materials Testing, Area: Research)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 1/1 *ls*

ROTHE, H.

- DAHLKE, J.

- SCHUBERT, J.

"Measurements of the flicker-effect constants"

Telefunken Ztg, 26, 77-84 (March, 1953)

SOURCE: SOURCE ABSTRACTS, Section B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,
(June 1953), unclassified.

ROTH, H.

- WILDMACHER, E.

"The limit of sensitivity of amplifier tubes. II. Theory of the screened-grid tube"

Arch. Elekt. Übertragung, 6, 493-8 (Dec., 1952)

SOURCE: SCIENCE ABSTRACTS, Section B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,
(June 1953), Unclassified.

ROTHE, H.

"The Limit of Sensitivity of Amplifier Tubes. I. Triode Theory."

"Arch. elekt. Übertragung", 6, 461-8 (Nov., 1952) In German.

SO: SCIENCE ABSTRACTS, SECTION B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts, (April 1953)
Unclass.

S/058/62/000/008/006/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Frommhold, E. A., Rothe, H.

TITLE: An improved ionization chamber with gas amplification for gamma dose and dose rate measurements in the 20-kev - 1.2-Mev energy range

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 8, abstract 8B45 ("Kernenergie", 1961, v. 4, no. 12, 946 - 952, German)

TEXT: Conventional ionization chambers are little suited for dosimetry, since their sensitivity is dependent on the quantum energy, and because of counting losses in the case of high dose rates. Ionization chambers with gas amplification are free of these deficiencies. The design of a chamber with gas amplification is described. Diameter and height of the chamber are 20 and 80 mm, and the walls are made of a 0.1 - 0.3 mm thick silicate glass. The diminution of passage with hardness is achieved by using a perforated 0.35-mm thick lead absorber. The chamber is filled with argon plus 5% isobutane at ~0.7-atm pressure. The gas amplification factor is $3 \cdot 10^4$. The chamber permits the measurement of

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An improved ionization chamber with...

S/058/62/000/008/006/134

A061/A101

dose rates from 0.1 milliroentgen/hr to 100 roentgens/hr.

K. Aglintsev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ROTHE, J.; JALUVKA, Vl.

Analysis of maternal mortality in the People's Republic of Germany
in the years 1958-1961. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:118-123 F '63.

1. Institut pro socialni hygienu, Berlin-Lichtenberg, reditel prof.
Dr. med. E. Marcusson Gyn.-por. odd. Oskar Ziethen Krankenhaus,
Berlin-Lichtenberg. predn. Dr. med. S. Hoyme.
(MATERNAL MORTALITY) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

ROTHENBURG, --

-- RUBINACH, Katshestvennaia Stal, 1936, No. 10, pp. 7-11

ROTHENSCHETN, J.

"Paltingenia longicauda Olivier (Ephemeroptera) in eastern Slovakia"

Biologia. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 14, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 3, No. 7, July 59, Unclas

ROTENSTEIN, B.

1522
7 Brittleness of structural steels containing Mn. N.
Drăgan and B. Rotenstein. *Rev. mét., Acad. rép. popu-
laire Roumaine* 4, No. 1, 29-39(1959)(in French).—Struc-
tural steels containing 0.35% C and 1.66% Mn are suscep-
tible to annealing brittleness. 2#
R. S. Young
JR

AUTHOR: Rothenstein, B.

CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

TITLE: Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1959, Nr 3, pp 321-322

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 1), the author has shown that the magneto-mechanical effect in an alternating field (Refs 2-10) can be understood on the assumption that the internal damping Q^{-1} is given by:

$$Q^{-1} = k \cdot Y_{H_a}^2 \cdot v^2 \quad (1)$$

where k is a constant of any given ferromagnetic structure, Y_{H_a} is the number of domains having coercive force H_a , v is the velocity of motion of the walls.

If a constant field is applied simultaneously with the alternating field (K. Mišek - Ref 11), the number of

Card1/4 domain walls will decrease and the domains will be



CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the
Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

elongated. If we measure the internal damping as a function of the intensity of the constant field H , while the alternating field is kept constant, then the number of domains having a given coercive force is given by Eq (1) throughout the process of magnetization. If the number of domains with coercive force H_a in the de-magnetized state is $Y_{H_a,0}$ and in the constant field it is $Y_{H_a,H}$, then:

$$Y_{H_a,H} / Y_{H_a,0} = Q_{H_a,H}^{-1} / Q_{H_a,0}^{-1} \quad (2) .$$

Here, $Q_{H_a,0}^{-1}$ is the internal damping in the alternating field H_a and $Q_{H_a,H}^{-1}$ is the internal damping in the

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CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the
Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

same alternating field plus a constant magnetic field H .
Figure 1 shows the internal damping of Swedish iron as a
function of the intensity of a constant magnetic field H ,
with an alternating field H_a as a parameter. Figure 2
shows the relative number of domains with a particular
coercive force as a function of the constant magnetic field.
With increased magnetization, the number of domains with
small coercive force decreases. The number of domains with
a larger coercive force reaches a maximum at a certain
field intensity and then decreases.
There are 2 figures and 11 references, of which 6 are
Czech, 3 German and 2 Rumanian.

Card 3/4

NADASAN, St.; ROTHENSTEIN, B.; HOROVITZ, B.; SAFTA, V.; KREMMER, I.;
GOLEA, A.

Influence of cathodic hydrogen on the fatigue resistance of carbon
steel covered with nickel by electrolytic method. Studii tehn
Timisoara 10 no.2:241-247 J1-D '63.

NADASAN, St.; HOROVITZ, B.; ROTHENSTEIN, B.; SAFTA, V.; GOLEA, A.

Influence of the composition of Ni-Fe layer on the resistance to fatigue of the high-quality carbon steel. Studii tehn Timisoara 9 no.1/2:29-35 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte tehnice" - Timisoara - (for Nadasan).

ROTHENSTEIN, B.; KREMMER, I.

Law of distributing ferromagnetic fields according to the criterion of coercive force in a phenomenon of irreversible magnetization; the Procopiu phenomenon. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:157-163 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institutul politehnic Timisoara, Laboratorul de fizica.
(Magnetic fields) (Coercive force (Magnetic))
(Distribution (Probability theory))

S/123/62/000/020/001/007
ACCS/A101

AUTHORS: Nădașan, St., Rothenstein, B., Horovitz, B., Safta, V.

TITLE: Increasing the fatigue strength of steel by means of electrolytical coating with Ni-Fe alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1962, 16, abstract 20A85 ("Studii si cercetări științe tehn. Acad. RPR, Baza Timișoara", 1961, v. 8, no. 3 - 4, 267 - 270, Roumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: By coating carbon steel (0.5% C) with Ni-Fe alloy (79% Ni), fatigue strength is increased by 7%. Fatigue curves are presented of steel specimens coated with a 25-micron thick Ni-Fe layer and without it.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Rothenstein, B.

CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

TITLE: Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1959, Nr 3, pp 321-322

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 1), the author has shown that the magneto-mechanical effect in an alternating field (Refs 2-10) can be understood on the assumption that the internal damping Q^{-1} is given by:

$$Q^{-1} = k \cdot Y_{H_a}^2 \cdot v^2 \quad (1)$$

where k is a constant of any given ferromagnetic structure, Y_{H_a} is the number of domains having coercive force H_a , v is the velocity of motion of the walls.

If a constant field is applied simultaneously with the alternating field (K. Mišek - Ref 11), the number of domain walls will decrease and the domains will be



CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the
Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

elongated. If we measure the internal damping as a function of the intensity of the constant field H , while the alternating field is kept constant, then the number of domains having a given coercive force is given by Eq (1) throughout the process of magnetization. If the number of domains with coercive force H_a in the de-magnetized state is $Y_{H_a,0}$ and in the constant field it is $Y_{H_a,H}$, then:

$$Y_{H_a,H} / Y_{H_a,0} = Q_{H_a,H}^{-1} / Q_{H_a,0}^{-1} \quad (2) .$$

Here, $Q_{H_a,0}^{-1}$ is the internal damping in the alternating field H_a and $Q_{H_a,H}^{-1}$ is the internal damping in the

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CZECH/37-59-3-18/29

Magneto-mechanical Method of Studying the Kinetics of the Magnetization Process (Letter to the Editor)

same alternating field plus a constant magnetic field H . Figure 1 shows the internal damping of Swedish iron as a function of the intensity of a constant magnetic field H , with an alternating field H_a as a parameter. Figure 2 shows the relative number of domains with a particular coercive force as a function of the constant magnetic field. With increased magnetization, the number of domains with small coercive force decreases. The number of domains with a larger coercive force reaches a maximum at a certain field intensity and then decreases. There are 2 figures and 11 references, of which 6 are Czech, 3 German and 2 Rumanian.

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Card 3/4

NADASAN, St.; ROTHENSTEIN, B.; HOROVITZ, R.; SAFTA, V.

Increased resistance to fatigue by the electrolytic plating with the Ni-Fe alloy. Studii tehn Timisoara 8 no.3/4:267-270 J1-D '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte tehnice" (Timisoara) (for Nadasan).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism. - Ferromagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27570
Author : Rothenstein, B.
Inst : Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara, Hungary
Title : Distribution Function of Ferromagnetic Domains from
the Point of View of the Activation Field
Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1959, 9, No 2, 215-220
Abstract : A theoretical explanation is given for the occurrence
of a maximum of internal friction in an alternating
field under the assumption that the magnitude of the
field of activation for the reverse displacement of
the domain boundaries obeys the Maxwell distribution.
A solution is then obtained for the differential
equation for the displacement of the domain boundary
under simultaneous action of an alternating field

Card 1/2

ROTHENSTEIN, B.; HRIANCA, J.

New aspects of energy transfer from an alternating magnetic field to a pendulum with ferromagnetic suspension. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.5:318-320 '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic Timisoara, Laboratorul de Fizica, R.P. Romania.

ROTHENSTEIN, B.; POLICEA, A.

Electromagnetic aspect of the power transfer from a longitudinal alternating current magnetic field to a torsion pendulum with ferromagnetic suspension. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.2:137-141 '64.

1. Physikalisches Laboratorium der Technischen Hochschule, Timisoara, Rumänien.

ROTHENSTEIN, B.

4

/ The distribution law of ferromagnetic domains according to the "coercive field" criterion in a phenomenon of irreversible magnetization (phenomenon of Procopiu). B. Rothenstein and L. Krummer (Polytech. Inst., Timisoara, Romania). Acad. Rep. populare Romane, Baza cercelari stiinf. Timisoara, Studii cercelari, stiinf., Ser. stiinf. chim. 6, No. 1-2, 157-63 (1959).—The phenomenon of Procopiu is observed when a ferromagnetic sample is placed in a continuous magnetic field of const. intensity, on which is superimposed an alternating magnetic field. If the amplitude of the latter is increased continuously up to a specific value and then decreased continuously to 0, the sample exhibits a residual magnetism in the direction of the continuous field. The residual magnetism depends on the effective intensity of the alternating field. The Procopiu phenomenon is due to the irreversible displacement of the Bloch walls under the influence of the magnetic fields, and is a consequence of the gaussian distribution law of ferromagnetic domains according to the "coercive field" criterion. S. A. Stern

ROTHENSTEIN, B.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. Vol. 3, no. 3/4, 1956.

ROTHENSTEIN, B. The variation of internal frictions in ferromagnetic substances submitted to traction in a magnetic sinusoidal field. p. 71.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,
March 1959, Unclass.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13213

Author : Cisman, A., Roth^enstein, B., Hrianca, J.

Inst : Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara, Rumania.

Title : On the Nature of Magnetomechanical Phenomena in Alternating Magnetic Fields.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 3, 374.

Abstract : Brief description of several measurements of internal friction in nickel as a function of the thickness of a ferromagnetic layer of nickel coating deposited on the wire. These observations confirm that the anomaly in the losses are connected with the dynamics of the motion of the domain walls, as long as the thickness of the film does not make them single-domain.

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POLICEC, A.; ROTHENSTEIN, B.

Electromagnetic aspect of magnetomechanical phenomenon in a direct-current and monoalternating pulse magnetic field. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.9:707-710 '64.

1. Higher School of Technology, Timisoara III, Str. Severin 11, Romania.

ROTHENSTEIN, B.; KREMMER, I.

An apparatus for measuring the coercive field of the test pieces taking part in an electrochemical process. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:

205-207 Ja-Je '60.

(EEAI 10:4)

(Coercive force (Magnetic))

(Magnetometer)

(Hydrogen)

(Magnetism)

(Electrolysis)

ROTHENSTEIN, B.; MUNTEANU, A.

Influence of thermal treatment under natural conditions upon the internal tensions in ferromagnetic layers. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:209-213 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institutul politehnic Timisoara, Laboratorul de fizica.
(Metals) (Magnetism) (Nickel)
(Naphthalenedisulfonic acid)
(Electrolysis) (Surface tension)

ROTHELT, Hubert

B. T. R.
June 1954
Electrical Engineering

7857* Slit-Number Rules and Their Connection With the
Magnetic Noise of Nonsynchronous Motors. (German.) Heinz
Jordan and Hubert Rothelet. *Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift*, v.
74, Ausgabe A, no. 26, Nov. 11, 1953, p. 637-642.
Reasons for magnetic noises of motors, mechanical oscillations,
and physical processes taking place; effects of motor dimen-
sions and material of individual parts and conclusions on
slit-number rules. Diagrams, table, oscillograph, graphs. 18 ref.

4-54 8A

ROTHENSTEIN, B.F.; POLICEC, A.

On the simultaneous action mechanism of a periodic mechanical stress and an alternative magnetic field in the reversible movement of the Bloch wall. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 15 no3: 201-203 '65.

1. Polytechnical Institute, Timisoara III, Str. Severin 11, Rumania. Submitted May 11, 1964.

Wolfgang, H.

"Voltage-changing motor Windings."

Elektrotech. Z (ETZ) A, 74, 293-5 (May 11, 1953)

SO: SOURCE ABSTRACTS, Section B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,
(September 1953), Unclass.

ZOB-FID-4

ROTHFUSS, O.

REC56 - F1077

Research on air flow by means of a sound pressure probe---erforschung der luftstroemung mit der schalldruck-sonde---by O. Rothfuss and H. Berndorfer stuttgart technische hochschule no date germ unclass 3P incl diagr

Report and script for documentary motion picture on a method for detection of air turbulence by an electric listening device. Reference is made to an article by H. Hodkinson on this subject in journal of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering---1939.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS
March 1948, P. 746, Unclassified

ROTHING, J.

Halothane. Gask. farm. 14 no. 1:39-40 Ja '65

Triethanolamine. Ibid.:46-47

ROTHMAN, C.

Handwritten: Desk. Form. 13 no. 10841-101 10/64.

PETELN, Alfred, inz.; JANCIKOVIC, Milan, inz. ROTH, Bozo, inz.

Mechanization in building industry and its problems. Tehnika
Jug 18 no.7:Supplement: Građevinarstvo 17 no.7:1240-1248
J1'63.

1. Preduzece "Gradis", Ljubljana (for Peteln).

ROTHLER, Istvan, dr.

Current problems in medical care of school children.
Nepegeszseggy 38 no.1-2:4-5 Jan-Feb 57.

(SCHOOLS

med. care of school child, in Hungary (Hun))

ROTHMAN, A., ing.

Present stage and development of the British Electric Power
System. Energetica Rum 11 no.5:233-238 My '63.

NOTREAN, A., ing. proiectant; CRISTESCU, D., ing.

Method for direct calculation of nonsymmetrical defects.
Energetica Rum 12 no. 1: 39-44 Ja '64.

1. Asistent la Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti (for Cristescu).

ROTHMAN, A., ing.

"Matrix and tensor calculation in the theory of electric networks"
by S.A.Stigant. Reviewed by A.Rothman. Energetica Rum 12 no. 7:
345 J1 '84.

ROTHMAN, A., ing.

Mechanical and electric analogies for electric circuits.
Energetica Rum 12 no. 5:230-232 My '64.

L 1037-66 EPA(s)-2/ETC/ENG(m)/EWA(h) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5025943

RU/0004/65/000/004/0128/0139

AUTHOR: Corlateanu, Vasile (Professor, Doctor, Engineer, Specialist); Rothman, Aurel (Planning engineer)

TITLE: Present trends in the construction of turbo-generators 25 19 3

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 4, 1965, 128-139

TOPIC TAGS: generator, electric rotating equipment part, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: A survey of the factors limiting the weight, volume and technical characteristics of turbogenerator rotors, and of the design and manufacturing solutions adopted in various countries to achieve the highest possible power. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 2 graphs and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: ISPE

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 022

JPRS

Card 1/1

ROTHMAN, Aurel (Bucuresti)

Broad-sense theory of the electric circuit. Electrotehnica 13
no.1:1-9 Ja '65.

1. Planning Engineer, Institute for Electric Power Study and
Planning, Bucharest. Submitted September 10, 1964.

ROTHMAN, A.

"Diakoptics" by G.Kron. Reviewed by A.Rothman. Electrotehnica 12
no.11:431-432 N '64.

BOTHMAN, A.

Characteristics of the activity of an atomic-power station and its management, as compared with a classic power station.

p. 195 (Energetica) Vol. 5, No. 4/5, Apr./May. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EMAI) LC, VL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ROTHEMAN, Aurel (Bucuresti)

Symmetrization of electric networks as a proper value problem.
Electrotehnica 12 no.6:227-236 Je '64.

1. Planning Engineer, Institute for Electric Power Study and Planning,
Bucharest.

ROTHMAN, H.

Probes in the positive column of a discharge in neon at weak currents. H. Rothman. Acad. rep. populare Romine Inst. fiz. atomica si inst. fiz. Studii cercetari fiz. 8, 255-66 (1957). Theoretical relations were derived for the av. kinetic energy of the electrons, the local potential, and the no. of carriers per cc. for the case in which the velocity distribution is of the Druyvesteyn-Davidov (DD) type. The relations were found to apply to the discharge in N, which was studied at a pressure of about 1 mm. Hg and currents of 1.5 to 23 ma.; by using tubes with a diam. of 24 mm. The described method extends the use of the Langmuir probe to a non-Maxwellian distribution and, if the latter is of the DD type, permits the calcn. of the discharge parameters.

S. Alexander Stern

// Distr: 483d/4Eluc

gr Jm

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and Gas
Discharge Apparatus.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25682

Author : Rothman H.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Control of Vapor Pressure in Electric Discharges in
Mixtures of Gases and Vapors.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 4, 579-584

Abstract : Investigations of the discharge in a mixture of neon (pressure
1.5 mm mercury) and mercury vapor have shown that the partial
pressure of the latter cannot be determined by leaving
the liquid phase (mercury) outside the discharge and using
the cold-wall principle.

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ROHMANN, H.

soundings in the positive column of a weak current discharge in neon.

P. 255 (STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. ⁸/₇, No. ³/₁.
~~1957~~ 1957

301. Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

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5
2
The positive column of the discharge in a mixture of neon and mercury at low discharge current. H. Rothman ("C.I. Parhon" Univ. Bucharest, Romania). *Atad. rep. populare Romine, Inst. fis. atomice si Inst. fis., Studi cercetari fis.* 9, 53-73 (1968); cf. C.A. 52, 9771g. — An extension of Schottky's diffusion theory to binary mixts. was tested. The discharge tube used had a diam. of 24 mm. and was provided with a cylindrical Fe anode and a W filament cathode; the discharge characteristics were detd. with a W probe. The Ne pressure was 1.22 mm. Hg and the discharge current 2 ma. The mean kinetic energies of the electrons were measured as a function of the partial pressure of Hg vapors and compared with theory. At pressures higher than 2.3×10^{-4} mm. Hg the theory agreed with expt.; between 7×10^{-4} and 2.3×10^{-3} mm. Hg the kinetic energies of the electrons were higher than calcd., while below 7×10^{-4} mm. Hg the energies were higher even than predicted for pure Ne. The disagreement between theory and expt. was attributed to the fact that the velocity distribution of the electrons in neon is of the Druyvesteyn-Davido type, rather than Maxwellian as required by theory. A spectroscopic study confirmed that the disagreement could not be due to cathoporesis. Upon irradiating the pos. column with Hg lines, which caused the extinction of metastable atoms, it was found that the mean kinetic energies were higher than calcd. over the entire range of partial pressures of Hg studied. Hence, the agreement between theory and expt. at pressures $> 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$ mm. Hg before irradiation was fortuitous and resulted from compensating effects due to metastable atoms, not taken into account by Schottky's theory. S. Alexander Stern

STEIN, J.; ROTHOVA, N.

Neurinoma of the eighth cranial nerve in childhood. (Clinical and EEG studies). Cesk. neur. 23 no.4:251-257 Je '60.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta akademik K. Henner; Laborator pro patofyziologii nervové soustavy; III. dětská klinika v Praze, předn. prof. dr. O. Vychytil.
(OCULOMOTOR NERVE neopl.)
(NEURILIMMONA in inf. & child)

ROTHMAN, H.

ROMANIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and Gas Discharge Apparatus.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1540

Author : Rothman, H.

Inst : University "C.I. Parhon", Bucharest Romania

Title : Positive Discharge Column in a Mixture of Neon and Mercury at a Small Discharge Current.

Orig Pub : Stidii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RFR, 1958, 9, No 1, 53-73

Abstract : The author has plotted semilogarithmic probe characteristics in a positive column in a mixture of neon and mercury both with and without irradiation by light from a mercury lamp. The tube discharge was 1.2 cm, the neon pressure approximately 1.22 mm mercury, the discharge current 2 milliamperes.

Card 1/2

ROTHMAN, H.

8004. POSITIVE COLUMN OF DISCHARGE IN THE Ne-Hg MIXTURE AT A SMALL DISCHARGE CURRENT. H. Rothman. Stud. Cercetări Fiz., Vol. 9, No. 1, 53-73 (1959). In Roumanian.

Presents in graphical form the semi-log characteristics of probes in the discharge column investigated, both when irradiated and not irradiated with a Hg-vapour lamp. The differences between the curves of the mean kinetic energy of electrons, derived from the straight parts of these graphs, and the theoretical curves of electron temperatures (from Schottky's theory) cannot be explained by the cathoretic effect. The author suggests that the velocity distribution in the mixture under investigation is a transitional non-Maxwellian form.

F. Lachman

ROTHMAN, Istvan, dr.

Dermatological research. Orv hetil 101 no.23:793-796 5 Ja '60.

1. A chicogoi egyetem bőrgyógyászati osztálya.
(DERMATOLOGY)
(RESEARCH)

HUNGARY

ROTHMAN, S. [affiliation not given].

"Kaposi and the History of Kaposi's Sarcoma"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 49, 9 Dec 62; pp 2331-2332.

Abstract: A brief review, based on an article in Acta Unio Internat. contra Cancerum, 1962, No 3, of the life of Moric KAPOSI (1837-1902) and the disease bearing his name, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or multiple idiopathic hemorrhagic sarcoma. Kaposi spent most his life in Vienna, where he eventually became Professor of Dermatology at the University. The description of the disease was first published in 1872 but it was not until 1949 that the nature of the disease became better understood. Even today the etiology of Kaposi's sarcoma is unknown; soon, however, an international conference will be held about the disease in Uganda, the place having been chosen on the basis of the particular frequency of Kaposi's sarcoma among Bantu Negroes.

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ROTHOLTZ, E.

Television transmission to very far distance. p. 51.
(RADIO I TELEVIZIJA, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 13, December 1957 Uncl.

Distr: 4E2c(j) / 4E3d

Some derivatives of β -phenylisopropylcarbamide
 Tamchyna and A. Rothova (Slovenská vysoká škola tech.
 Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 12, 284-6 (1958) (German
 summary). — By a direct condensation of β -phenylisopropyl-
 amine with urea and its *N*-substituted deriva. at 135-40°
 the following compds. were prepd.: PhCH₂CHMeNH-
 CONH₂, m. 153°; PhCH₂CHMeNHCONHMe, m. 196°;
 PhCH₂CHMeNHCONHEt, m. 204°; PhCH₂CHMeNH-
 CONHBu, m. 200°; PhCH₂CHMeNHCONHPh, m. 163°
 Jan Micka

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

N. ROTHOVA and B. ROTH, Third Pediatric Clinic (III. detská klinika)
Head Prof. Dr. O. EXERTIL; and Laboratory for Pathophysiology of the
Nervous System, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

"Focal Reflex Epilepsy to Tactile Stimuli in a Child."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologia, Vol. 26(59), No 1, Jan 63; pp 33-35.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Epileptic attacks in boy of 12
were elicited by tactile stimulation of upper right thigh, buttocks and
groin. Treatment with 'audanum' produced marked improvement. Case
report; 4 Czech and 1 Western text (Penfield & Jasper).

2/1

ROTHOVA, N.; ROTH, B.

A case of focal reflex epilepsy caused by tactile stimulation in a child. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.1:33-35 Ja '63.

1. III. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr O. Vychytil Laborator pro patofyziologii nervove
soustavy fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik
K. Henner.

(EPILEPSY) (TOUCH) (REFLEX)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

ROTHROCKEL, V.

Rothrockel, V. Economizing in production in the metallurgic industry through the improvement of working conditions. p. 97. HUTNIK. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

ROTHROCKAL, V.

Economizing in production in the metallurgic industry through the improvement of working conditions. p. 97.

STETNIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

ROTHSCHEIN, Jozef

Examination of the methods of determining the effect of
toxicity on biological life in streams. Vodni hosp 14
no. 3:106 '64.

ROTHSCHEIN, Jozef, promovany biolog

Use of statistics in evaluation of the results of toxicological experiments. Vodni hosp 13 no.10:380-381 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

ROTHSCHILD, Karel

Thermal processing of glass fibers. Sklar a keramik 15 no.2:47-48 F '65.

1. Research Worksite of the Vertex National Enterprise, Litomysl.

ROTHSCHILD, R. BOGATYREV, O.

Toxic properties of waste waters from rayon production. p. 100.

(Voda. Vol. 36, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TUREK, B.; ROTHSCHILD, L.

Contribution to the pathogenesis of skin manifestations in prophyria cutanea tarda. Cesk. dermat. 38 no.1:19-23 F '63.

1. Dermatovernerologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanek.

(PROPHYRIA) (SKIN) (CAPILLARY RESISTANCE)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (INFRARED RAYS)

JIRKOVA, R.; CERNA, I.; ROTHSCHILD, L.

Chromidrosis. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.3:168-170 Je '62.

1. Dermatovenerologická klinika lékařské fakulty University Palackého
v Olomouci, přednosta prof. dr. G. Lejhanec Mikrobiologický ústav
lékařské fakulty University Palackého v Olomouci, přednosta doc.
RNDr. E. Marsálek.

(SWEATING)

PORTOCAIA, R.; DUMITRESCU, S.; ROTHSCHILD, L.; IONESCU, N.I.

Morphological characteristics of type A2 ("A-Asia") influenza virus isolated in Rumania. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.2:113-114 Apr 59.

1. Institute of Inframicrobiology, Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,

type A2 isolated in Rumania, morphol. characteristics)

DEREVICI, A.; SARATEANU, D.; PETRESCU, Al.; DRAGANESCU, N.; BRONITKI, Al.;
ROTHSCHILD, L.

Further data on the natural variability of the influenza virus
studied in the Rumanian People'd Republic in 1954. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:65-76 Jan-June 56.

(INFLUENZA VIRUS

adaptability & pathogenicity for mice & hemagglut.
properties of strains isolated in Rumania, variability)

ROTHSCHILD, L.

Long-term evaluation of balneological therapy in Mariánské Lázně.
Česk. dermat. 36 no.6:407-410 '61.

1. Dermat. klin. lek. fak. University Palackého v Olomouci, předn.
prof. MUDr. G. Lejhanec.

(BALNEOLOGY) (DERMATOLOGY ther)

DEREVICI, A.; SARATEANU, D.; BRONITKI, A.; PETRESCU, A.; ROTHSCHILD, L.;
DRAGANESCU, N.; SATMARI, C.; PETRUSCA, J.; STANCU, A.; TIMERMAN, A.;
PIRONCOF, M.

Dynamics of serum antibodies against influenza in children and
adults vaccinated with autochthonous vaccine; role of non-specific
excitants. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:429-441
July-Dec. 1955.

(INFLUENZA, prev. & control

vacc. with autochthonous vaccine, behavior of serum
antibodies, in child. & adults)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

influenza antibody form. after various methods of vacc.
with autochthonous vaccine, in child. & adults)

ROTHSHEIN J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and H.
Their Application - Water Treatment, Sewage Waters.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 36657

Author : Bogutyrev, O., Rothsheim, J.

Inst : -

Title : Toxic Properties of Waste Waters from the Manufacture
of Viscose Fibers.

Orig Pub : Voda, 1957, 36, No 4, 100-105

Abstract : Toxic properties of H_2S , CS_2 , Zn (found in SW- sewer
waters) in relation to certain water plants (I) (Cyano-
phyta, Merismopedia glauca, Oscillatoria, Chlamydomonas,
Cryptomonas, Stephanodiscus, Asterionella formosa,
Microcystis); fish (II) (Alburnus alburnus, Alburnoides
bipunctatus) and saprophytic bacteria (III) were studied.
Maximum allowed concentrations (in mg/L) are: H_2S 10 -
for (I), 1 - for (II); CS_2 100 - for (I), 15 - for (II);
Zn 3 - for (I), 4 - for (II), 50 - for (III)

Card 1/2

10

BORSHCHOV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROTIN, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Universal-4" cast iron heating boiler. Zhil.~~kom~~. khoz.ll no.7:
25-26 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Boilera)

BOYIN, A.L.; BOYIN, Ye-M.

Cast iron radiators of small structural depth. Sbor. izd.
NIIST no. 14:33-53 :63. (MIRA 17:10)

ROTER, A.I., KOLOMYITSEV, A.O.

Manufacturing steel radiators in the Soviet Union. Sbor. trad.
MIIST no. 14:53-64 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ISFASOIU, Gh.; RANCU, N.; PIRCAN, M.; NOTHE-SCHMALTZER, I.

Estimation of the average life of incandescent bulbs by the probability network method combined with the method of the least squares. Metrologia apl 11 no. 5:195-201 My '64.

ММ. Н.Б.; ЛЫСЫНИН, Д.А.; РОДИН, Я.В.; АЗХОРИН, А.А.; ред.

[Overall mechanization of livestock farms in virgin regions] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya zhivotnovodcheskikh ferm v tselinnykh raionakh. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

REPIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKABEL'NIKOVA, L.P., inzh.; ROTIN, A.L.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Results of the competition for the best design of a three-speed
controlling radiator cock. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.7:1-5 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Radiators—Equipment and supplies)

ROTIN, N., inzh.

Traffic in the center of Moscow. Za bezop.dvizh. no.1:16 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Moscow--Traffic regulations)

ROTIN, A.L.; MIZIKIN, V.P.

The "Iskitim" cast-iron sectional boilers and their thermotechnical
indices. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.4:114-126 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Boilers)

ROTH, A. I.

Hydrodynamic testing of cast-iron sectional heating boilers by
thermotechnical measurements. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.4:142-145 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Boilers--Testing)

RODIN, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEREDIN, Yu.M., inzhener;
SHCHEGOLEV, M.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.,
redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Instructions for the fitting and operation of the "Universal"
cast iron sectional heater boiler] Instruktsiia po montazhu i
ekspluatatsii otopitel'nogo chugunnogo sektionnogo kotla
"Universal." Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam,
1956. 17 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo promyshlennosti stroitel'-
nykh materialov SSSR.
(Boilers)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Yu. B.; ROTIN, A.L.

Immediate tasks in the field of heating boiler construction.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.5:1-7 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Boilers)

BORSHCHOV, D.Ya.; ROTIN, A.L.

Liquid fuel firing tests with the Universal-3 boiler. Vod. i san.
tekh. no. 12:9-11 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Boilers—Firing) (Petroleum as fuel)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013303

S/0032/64/030/002/0186/0190

AUTHORS: Rotin, V. A.; Belashchenko, D. K.; Bokshtayn, B. S.; Zhukhovitskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Method of determining electron diffusion potentials in binary melts of metals

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 2, 1964, 186-190

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion potential, electron diffusion, eutectic diagram, glass capillary, quenching oil bath, metallic melt

ABSTRACT: The electron diffusion in two types of alloys has been determined: alloys with simple eutectic diagrams and slight departures from ideal solutions (Pb-Sn, Bi-Sn, Bi-Cd) and alloys with fixed chemical composition but with large departures from laws of ideal solutions (Na-Tl and Bi-Te). The two metals were placed in a glass capillary and separated by means of 1-2 mm molybdenum solder. The capillary was placed in a quenching oil bath to keep the thermal emf of both metallic melts identical. The resulting diffusion potential was measured using a Gerts type 167300 high-sensitivity galvanometer with low input resistance. For large specimen impedances an M-95 galvanometer was used. The measurements indicated

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013303

a wide range of potential outputs, from a minimum of 5 μ kv for Pb-Sn to 100 μ kv for Na-Tl and Bi-Te systems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ALIYEV, Mamed Dzhafar ogly; ROTIN, V.Ya., red.; POGOSOV, V.A., tekhn.
red.

[Mechanized quality control in the assembling of deep pumps]
Mekhanizatsiia kontrolya kachestva sborki gluginnykh nasosov.
Baku, Ob"edinennoe izd-vo, 1959. 14 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Oil well pumps) (Automatic control)

1. IA. P. ROTIN.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. "Mechanization requirements in the organization of collective farm areas."
Sov. kniga no. 1: 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ROTIN, Ya.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Is the machine-tractor station working well or poorly? Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.2:58-59 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Molotovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Machine-tractor stations)

YURKIN, S.N.; ROTIN, Ya.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Reviews and bibliography. Zemledelie 27 no.10:90-96 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yurkin). 2. TSelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Rotin).